AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 30, 2003
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 2, 2003
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2003
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 844

Introduced by Assembly Member Nation

February 20, 2003

An act to add Chapter 8.7 (commencing with Section 25740 25770) to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, relating to tire efficiency.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 844, as amended, Nation. Replacement Tire Efficiency Program.

Existing law, with respect to energy conservation and development, states the policy of the state, among other things, to fully evaluate the economic and environmental costs of petroleum use and to establish a state transportation energy policy that results in the least environmental and economic cost to the state.

This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, to develop and adopt, no later than July 1, 2006, a replacement tire efficiency program of statewide applicability for replacement tires for passenger cars and light trucks that is designed to ensure that replacement tires sold in the state are at least as energy efficient, on average, as the tires sold in the state as

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original equipment on these vehicles. The bill would require the program to be operative no later than July 1, 2007.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares both all of the following:
 - (1) Substantial evidence indicates that replacement tires for passenger cars and light trucks are less energy efficient, on average, than tires installed as original equipment.
 - (2) Improving the energy efficiency of replacement tires for California's passenger and light truck fleet could yield significant economic and environmental benefits without affecting vehicle performance or safety, while also reducing California's vulnerability to oil price increases.
 - (3) Substantial evidence indicates that technologies exist to make replacement tires more energy efficient and longer lasting.
 - (4) Energy efficient tires have the potential to save California drivers 300 million gallons of gasoline per year according to a California Energy Commission report.
 - (4) According to a report by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, energy efficient tires have the potential to significantly reduce fuel consumption by California drivers, resulting in significant cost savings.
 - (5) According to a report by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, adequate tire inflation will also promote fuel savings.
 - (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide the statutory foundation for a regulatory framework to ensure that replacement tires sold in California are at least as energy efficient, on average, as original-equipment tires.
- 27 (c) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the 28 Replacement Tire Efficiency Program not increase the amount of 29 scrap tires generated within California, nor negatively impact state 30 efforts to manage scrap tires pursuant to the California Tire 31 Recycling Act.

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SEC. 2. Chapter 8.7 (commencing with Section 25740) 25770) is added to Division 15 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

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CHAPTER 8.7. REPLACEMENT TIRE EFFICIENCY PROGRAM

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> 25770. No later than March 31, 2005 July 1, 2006, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall develop and adopt specifications for testing procedures, an efficiency rating system, and tire manufacturer reporting and labeling requirements for energy efficiency ratings of passenger car and light truck replacement tires, that will enable consumers to make more informed decisions when purchasing tires for their vehicles.

25741. (a) The

25771. (a) No later than July 1, 2006, the State Energy 18 Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, after appropriate notice and public workshops, shall develop and adopt an efficiency program of statewide applicability for replacement tires for passenger cars and light trucks, designed to ensure that the replacement tires sold in the state are at least as energy efficient, on average, as the tires sold in the state as original equipment on new passenger cars and light trucks. The program shall include efficiency standards, except to the extent that the commission determines it is unable to set standards that meet the requirements of subdivision (b), and mandatory labeling of replacement tires, and may include, but not be limited to, other methods to promote the purchase of energy-efficient replacement tires. These other methods may include purchase incentives, Web site listings, printed efficiency guide booklets, education for tire retailers on replacement tire efficiency, and requiring tire retailers to provide to consumers the printed efficiency guide booklets to the extent that they are available.

- (b) The efficiency standards shall be technically feasible and cost effective and do all of the following:
 - (1) Not adversely affect tire safety.

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1 (2) Not adversely affect the average tire life of replacement 2 tires.

- (3) Apply to all tire types and models that are covered by the Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards in Section 575.104 of Subpart B of Part 575 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (4) Not adversely affect state efforts to manage scrap tires pursuant to Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 42860) of Part 3 of Division 30.
- (c) The efficiency standards established under subdivision (b) shall be based on the results from laboratory testing and, to the extent appropriate and available, from an onroad fleet testing program conducted by tire manufacturers. Tire manufacturers shall develop testing protocols for the fleet study in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
- (d) If the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission finds that tires used to equip authorized emergency vehicles, as defined in Section 165 of the Vehicle Code, cannot meet the standards required by this section, then operators of authorized emergency vehicle fleets may purchase for those vehicles tires that do not meet the standards.
- (e) For purposes of this section, a standard is cost effective if the cost savings to the consumer resulting from the standard equals or exceeds the additional costs to the consumer resulting from the standard, taking into account the expected fuel cost savings over the expected life of the tire.
- (f) The labeling requirements shall include mandatory point-of-sale information or signs, that are conspicuously displayed, readily accessible, and written in a manner that can be easily understood by the consumer. The consumer information requirements shall not include mandatory labeling, imprinting, or other marking on an individual tire by the manufacturer or the tire retailer.
- (g) The program shall be operative by March 31, 2006 July 1, 2007. The commission, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, shall review and revise the program, including standards, as necessary, but not less than every three years. The commission may not revise the program or

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- 1 standards in a way that reduces the average efficiency of 2 replacement tires.